

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND,
1904.

REPORT
ON
IRISH MIGRATORY LABOURERS.



Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND,
1904.

REPORT AND TABLES

RELATING TO

IRISH MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL
AND OTHER LABOURERS;

SHOWING THEIR DISTRIBUTION IN IRELAND WHEN AT HOME: THEIR
RELATIVE PROPORTION TO THE POPULATION; THEIR SOCIAL POSITION
WHEN AT HOME AS MEASURED BY THE EXTENT OF THEIR HOLDINGS, IF
ANY; THEIR DESTINATION; THEIR OCCUPATION WHEN AT HOME; AND
THE NUMBER WHO LEFT THE SEVERAL PORTS FROM 1st JANUARY T
31st AUGUST, 1904.

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To

HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM HUMBLE, EARL OF DUDLEY, Lord
Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am directed by the Vice-President to submit to Your
Excellency the Report and Tables relating to the Migratory
Agricultural and Other Labourers of Ireland in 1904.

I have the honour to remain,
Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

T. P. GILL,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND,
UPPER MERRION STREET,
DUBLIN, 18th November, 1904.

DUBLIN CASTLE,
23rd November, 1904.

SIR,

I am directed by the Lords Justices to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, forwarding, for the consideration
of their Excellencies, a proof of the Report and Tables relating to the
Migratory and Other Labourers of Ireland in 1904.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
A. P. MacDONNELL,

TO THE SECRETARY,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

IRISH MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, 1904.

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IRISH MIGRATORY LABOURERS, 1904.

R E P O R T

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Report and Tables concerning Irish Migratory Labourers, agricultural and others, who annually seek employment at a distance from their own homes, especially in England and Scotland. The problem of the movements of labour within a country or to neighbouring countries is one of the most interesting from a social and economic standpoint. The present Report, in the main, deals, as former Reports have done, with the migration of agricultural labourers—the so-called “harvest-men”—from Connaught and certain districts of Ulster to Great Britain, but returns are now being furnished of other migratory labourers, including girls and women, which will be found tabulated, for the year 1904, according to occupations, in Table VI. (p. 42).

In the Report for 1900 Dr. Coyne went somewhat fully into the character and extent of this temporary movement of Irish labourers, and it is consequently unnecessary at present to do more than deal with the strictly statistical aspect of the problem.

The migration of agricultural labourers, chiefly from certain districts of Connaught and Ulster, to Great Britain has continued now probably for two centuries.

A great shrinkage has, however, taken place in the area from which these migrants were drawn. In the year 1841, for example (the first year in which a statistical investigation of the matter was made), migrants went to Great Britain from twenty-four out of the thirty-two counties in Ireland. In that year the County Dublin contributed 5,625 (or at the rate of 15·1 per 1,000 of the inhabitants at that time) to the total number of Irish migratory labourers; while this year (1904) not a single migrant is recorded as having left Dublin county. On the other hand, it is noteworthy that there has been a marked proportionate increase, though there has been a falling off in absolute numbers, in the county of Mayo, which now, as in 1841, supplies much the largest number of the migratory labourers. In fact, the ratio per 1,000 which the migratory labourers of this county bear to its population has enormously increased when 1841 is compared with 1904, the rate for 1841 being 26·8 per 1,000, and for 1904 47·8 per 1,000. Nor, in view of the continuous emigration since 1841, can any very comforting inferences be drawn from the decline or total disappearance of migratory labourers from the larger number of Irish counties. It is not, so far as can be seen that work has been found for them at home, but that they have left the country permanently.

In the year 1841 the number of migrants was estimated at 57,651; while this year the number stands, according to the returns, at 17,859.

The decline has not merely been absolute, so far as all Ireland is concerned, but, as the subjoined statement shows, relative to the population in the years compared:—

Year.	No. of Migrants.	Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.
1841. 	57,651	2,192,297	70
1904. 	17,859	4,458,775*	40

Census of 1901.

These results were, of course, to have been expected, having regard to the very great decline in the population in the past half century, and in view of the further fact that at least three-fourths of that emigration has been from the class of small farmers and agricultural labourers, which class, of course, also supplies the largest number of migratory labourers.

The actual migration in any series of years is naturally the resultant of a number of circumstances, such as the permanent emigration from this country; the curtailment of the cropped area of the cultivated land of Great Britain; the increasing use in England and Scotland of agricultural machinery, especially self-binders, for harvesting operations; the influence of the exodus from the rural districts of Great Britain on the demand for labour, and on the other hand, the local development in the districts in Ireland from which such labour comes, of fishing and other industries.

Apart, however, from the annual fluctuation in the total number of migrants brought about by the causes just alluded to, this annual migration has become a settled feature of the economic position of certain districts of Ulster and Connaught.

A detailed analysis of the Tables for the current year, which are in continuation of those presented annually since the year 1880, and are comparable with the Statistics of Migratory Labourers published in the Report on the Census of Ireland for 1841, shows that there were in June of this year 17,859 persons, or 40 per 1,000 of the population according to the Census of 1901 who either had left or intended to leave their homes to seek employment as labourers elsewhere; of these, 3,054 had not left their homes at the time of the enumeration. The corresponding number for 1903 was 17,566, showing an increase of 293 in the present year. It should be remarked that the figures for these years include females—the number for 1903 being 724 and for 1904, 815; in the years previous to 1901 the figures were given for males only. Comparing the male migratory labourers with the figures for 1903, there is an increase of 202; and com-

paring the purely agricultural male migrants in 1904 (14,747) with those for 1903, there is an increase of 527.

As in previous Reports, the chief points of interest with regard to migratory labourers may be dealt with under the following heads:—

- I. Their distribution in Ireland when at home.
- II. Their relative proportion to the population :—
 - (a.) To the total population ;
 - (b.) To the adult male population (in regard to the male labourers).
- III. Their social position when at home as measured by the extent of their holdings, if any.
- IV. Their destination.

I.—THE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRATORY LABOURERS IN IRELAND WHEN AT HOME.

The number of Migratory Labourers returned in 1880 was 22,900; in 1881—21,322; in 1882—16,836; in 1883—14,780; in 1884—14,413; in 1885—13,140; in 1886—12,375; in 1887—12,423; in 1888—11,723; in 1889—12,028; in 1890—14,081; in 1891—13,129; in 1892—14,783; in 1893—14,761; in 1894—15,615; in 1895—14,119; in 1896—16,312; in 1897—16,237; in 1898—17,902; in 1899—18,910; in 1900—19,022; in 1901—19,732; in 1902—19,176; in 1903—17,566; and in 1904—17,859.

More than three-fourths of the entire number for 1904, namely 13,703, are natives of the Province of Connaught. Of these, 9,527 come from the County of Mayo alone, which county furnishes over one-half of all the Irish migratory labourers. They were distributed among the various Poor Law Unions in Mayo; the principal being Swineford, 4,120; Westport, 1,728; Castlebar, 1,110; and Claremorris, 1,106 (see Tables II. and V.). In 1841 also, Mayo, as will be seen from the Census Report for that year, was the principal source of these migratory labourers. The numbers furnished by the other counties of Connaught in 1904 are:—Roscommon, 1,513 (including 1,328 from Castlereagh Union); Galway, 1,500; Sligo, 977; Leitrim, 186.

The next province in importance, as to the supply of migratory labourers, is Ulster. The total number furnished in 1904 by Ulster is 2,950, of whom 2,364 (or 80·1 per cent.) are natives of the county of Donegal. The numbers furnished by the various Poor Law Unions in this county include—Glenties, 1,169; Dunfanaghy 548; Millford, 259; Inishowen, 199; the other unions furnishing but small numbers. It will be observed that the numbers for the four unions named make a total of 2,175, showing that nearly all the migratory labourers of Donegal, and nearly 74 per cent. of all from Ulster, are natives of the very limited area along the Donegal coast comprised in these four unions. Of the Ulster counties, the next in order to Donegal is Armagh, which furnishes 292, of whom 225 are natives of Newry Union. The county of Down furnishes 146; Cavan, 55; Londonderry, 28; Monaghan, 28; Antrim, 19; Tyrone, 16; and Fermanagh, 2.

The province of Leinster furnishes 692 migratory labourers. These are natives of the counties of Wicklow, Louth, Meath, Longford, King's, Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, Westmeath, and Queen's, which respectively furnish 440, 174, 26, 20, 11, 9, 5, 4, 2, and 1. There are this year no migratory labourers from the counties of Dublin and Kildare. The 440 migrants from Wicklow include 419 Arklow fishermen who annually attend the Herring Fishery in the South West of Ireland and subsequently in the Scotch Fisheries.

The province of Munster furnishes 514. They are distributed as follows:—Kerry County, 368; Cork, 112; Tipperary, 20; Clare, 7; and Limerick, 7. There are no migratory labourers this year from Waterford County.

Comparing the foregoing analysis with the corresponding returns for the year 1903, it will be observed that the total number of migratory labourers has increased by 293. In the province of Leinster the numbers are equal for both years; in Munster there is a decrease of 72, or 12·3 per cent. In these two provinces, however, the numbers were so small in 1903 and 1904 that they could have but little appreciable effect on the social condition of the labouring classes or on the labour market. In Ulster the number in 1903 was 2,758, and in 1904 it is 2,950, being an increase of 192, or 7·0 per cent. An increase of 185 occurred in Donegal,

which county is the chief residence of the migratory labourers of Ulster. The number for Connaught rose from 9,877 in 1886 to 10,148 in 1887; it fell to 9,941 in 1888; rose to 10,271 in 1889, and to 12,034 in 1890; fell to 11,069 in 1891, rose to 12,661 in 1892, fell to 12,589 in 1893, rose to 13,474 in 1894, fell to 12,061 in 1895, rose to 13,294 in 1896, fell to 13,224 in 1897, and rose to 14,535 in 1898, to 15,557 in 1899, to 15,878 in 1900, fell to 15,318 in 1901, to 14,798 in 1902, and to 13,530 in 1903, but rose to 13,703 in 1904; the last number showing an increase of 173 or 1·3 per cent., when compared with that for 1903. These figures show that a large number of the inhabitants of Connaught still pursue the avocation of migratory labourers. Mayo, as usual, heads the county list, and shows an increase of 263, or 2·8 per cent. as compared with the number for that county in 1903.

II.—THE PROPORTION WHICH THE MIGRATORY LABOURERS BEAR TO THE POPULATION OF THEIR DISTRICTS.

The proportion which the migratory labourers bear to the population resident in the districts from which they come is a matter of more importance than the absolute number from any particular area. In Table I. the proportion of migratory labourers per 1,000 of the population is given. It will be observed that the proportion for the whole of Ireland is but 4·0 per 1,000, but when considered by provinces it is found that the proportion in Connaught is 21·2 per 1,000; in Ulster it is 1·9; in Leinster, 0·6; and in Munster, 0·5.

A more exact analysis of the numbers furnished by Connaught shows that in Mayo the proportion of migratory labourers to the population reached the high ratio of 47·8 per 1,000; in Roscommon it was 14·9; in Sligo, 11·6; in Galway, 7·8; and in Leitrim, 2·7.

In Ulster the proportion reached 13·6 in Donegal, but in no other county, except in Armagh, where it was 2·3 per 1,000, did the rate exceed 0·5 per 1,000.

In Munster the highest rate per 1,000 is 2·2 in Kerry, the next in order being 0·3 per 1,000 for Cork; in the other counties of this province the numbers are small and, consequently, of little importance.

In Leinster the respective rates for Wicklow, Louth, Longford, Meath, Carlow, King's, and Kilkenny, are 7·2, 2·6, 0·4, 0·4, 0·2, 0·2, and 0·1 per 1,000 respectively. No migratory labourers have been returned for Dublin or Kildare, only nine for Carlow, five for Kilkenny, four for Wexford, two for Westmeath, and one for Queen's.

The following are, therefore, the counties in which the influence of the migration of labourers is most likely to be felt:—

Mayo,	478 per 1,000.	Sligo,	116 per 1,000.
Roscommon,	149 per 1,000.	Galway,	78 per 1,000.
Donegal,	136 per 1,000.	Wicklow,	72 per 1,000.

In Leitrim the number (2·7 per 1,000) appears to be sufficiently large to produce an appreciable effect.

The following statement shows the proportion of migratory labourers in all those Poor Law Unions where it is 10 per 1,000 and upwards of the population according to the Census of 1901:—

Poor Law Unions.	Counties in which situated.	Rate per 1,000.	Poor Law Unions.	Counties in which situated.	Rate per 1,000.
Swinsford, ...	Mayo, ...	933	Tebercurry, ...	Sligo, ...	334
Westport, ...	Mayo, ...	498	Olennamaddy, ...	Galway, ...	290
Belmullet, ...	Mayo, ...	449	Ballina, ...	Mayo, ...	230
Olaremorris, ...	Mayo, ...	428	Mountbellow, ...	Galway, ...	140
Castlebar, ...	Mayo, ...	419	Tuam, ...	Galway, ...	136
Castlerea, ...	Roscommon, ...	396	Rathdrum, ...	Wicklow, ...	164
Glenties, ...	Donegal, ...	382	Millford, ...	Donegal, ...	128
Dunfanaghy, ...	Donegal, ...	347	Ballinrobe, ...	Mayo, ...	100

The proportion of male migratory labourers to the adult male population is an important element. This is shown in Table III., and the results are still more striking than when the numbers are viewed merely in relation to the total population.

In this statement Mayo appears in a still more remarkable light, for it is found that no less than 177·4 per 1,000 of the adult male population usually seek employment at a distance from their homes. In no other county in Ireland does the proportion reach 52 per 1,000. In Roscommon the proportion is 51·5 per 1,000; in Donegal, 41·5; in Sligo, 39·8; in Galway, 27·6; in Wicklow, 24·3; in Leitrim, 9·3; in Louth, 8·9; in Armagh, 8·4; in Kerry, 5·1; the rate not rising to 2·7 per 1,000 in any other county.

III.—THE SOCIAL POSITION OF THE IRISH MIGRATORY LABOURER AT HOME.

The social position of the Irish migratory labourer at home is best estimated by the fact of his being or not being a landholder; and, if a landholder, by the extent of his holding. Table IV. contains the required information, from which it appears that of the 17,859 Irish migratory labourers 14,934, or 83·6 per cent., are not landholders. The percentage of migratory labourers who are not landholders, is shown by Provinces in the following statement:—

Connaght,	...	...	...	...	81·4
Ulster,	...	...	...	...	88·3
Leinster,	...	...	...	...	96·1
Munster,	...	...	...	...	97·7

The landholding migratory labourers are proportionally more numerous in Connaught than elsewhere, and the average amount of land held by those who are landholders is greatest in that Province. The number of landholders; the number having over five acres; the number with holdings not exceeding five acres; and the percentage of the number with holdings not exceeding five acres are as follow:—

—	Number of Migratory Labourers who are Landholders.	Holdings of over Five Acres.	Holdings not exceeding Five Acres.	Per-centage of holdings not exceeding Five Acres.
Connaght, ...	2,642	2,220	312	12·3
Ulster, ...	344	252	92	26·7
Leinster, ...	27	15	11	40·7
Munster, ...	12	11	1	8·3

A further reference to Table IV. will show that it is only in Connaught that any considerable number of migratory labourers hold farms exceeding an area of fifteen acres. In considering this point the poor quality of the soil in many parts of Connaught must be borne in mind.

An analysis by Counties and Unions shows that the condition of the migratory labourers in relation to the land bears pretty much the same ratio as when considered by Provinces; the proportions no doubt vary within small limits, as will be seen by inspection of Table V. It will be observed that of the 9,527 natives of Mayo, 1,996, or 21·0 per cent., are landholders, and that of these 1,996 only 250, or 12·5 per cent., occupy holdings not exceeding five acres

IV.—THE DESTINATION OF THE MIGRATORY LABOURERS.

The destination of the migratory labourers is the next point requiring special attention. The following statement shows the destination of the migratory labourers from each province:—

Provinces.	Elsewhere in Ireland.	England.	Scotland.
Leinster,	487	63	112
Munster,	347	119	48
Ulster,	434	239	2,177
Connaught,	77	12,301	1,325
Total,	1,395	12,802	2,662

The particulars by Counties will be found in Table V.

It appears that 71·7 per cent. sought work in England, 20·5 per cent. in Scotland, and 7·8 per cent. in Ireland. A comparison of the provinces shows that in Leinster of the 692 labourers, 205 sought employment in Great Britain, and 487 in Ireland. In Munster, of the 514 labourers, 167 sought work in Great Britain, and 347, or 67·5 per cent., merely migrated to some part of Ireland. In Ulster, of the 2,950 labourers, 2,466 sought work in Great Britain (239 in England, and 2,177 in Scotland), and 484, or 16·4 per cent., sought employment in Ireland. In Connaught, of the 13,703 labourers, 13,626 sought work in Great Britain (1,325 of these in Scotland, and 12,301 in England), and but 77, or 0·6 per cent., in Ireland.

The Chairman of the Midland Great Western Railway has, with his usual kindness, furnished the statistics of "Harvestmen" travelling over that Company's lines to Dublin, which will be found in Table VII., and the authorities of the Great Southern and Western Railway have also courteously supplied figures regarding Harvestmen booked from the stations on the Waterford, Limerick, and Western portion of their system. The customary returns from the various provincial ports have been kindly supplied by the Registrar-General for Ireland, and a summary thereof is given in Table VIII. From the two Tables referred to (the Railway and Port Statistics) it would appear that 33,470 labourers travelled as passengers journeying to seek employment at a distance from their homes.

It will be observed that this number is very much greater than

the number of migratory labourers shown in the Tables compiled from the Returns made by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics. In considering these differences, it must be borne in mind that a large number of the agricultural labourers who migrate annually to Great Britain pay two visits, and this is an element which it is impossible accurately to eliminate from the emigration and railway returns. On inquiry at the Midland Great Western Railway, I have been informed by the Chairman that his Company "have no means of knowing how many travel twice in one season," nor do the Returns supplied by the Enumerators of Emigration Statistics to the General Register Office contain any information on this point.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS BUTLER,

*Statistics and Intelligence
Branch.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND,

UPPER MERRION STREET,

Dublin, 16th November, 1904.

TABLES.

IRISH MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, 1904.

TABLES.

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1904 respectively									
PROVINCE AND COUNTRY	Popu- lation in 1901.	Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers.				Rate per 1,000 according to the Census of 1901.			
		Number in 1901.	Number in 1902.	Number in 1903.	Number in 1904.	in 1901.	in 1902.	in 1903.	in 1904.
LEINSTER:									
Carlow County, ...	37,748	2	3	9	9	—	0·2	0·2	0·2
Dublin " ...	443,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kildare " ...	61,566	—	2	8	—	—	—	0·1	—
Kilkenny " ...	79,159	3	9	—	5	—	0·1	—	0·1
King's " ...	60,187	2	—	—	11	—	—	—	0·2
Longford " ...	46,073	23	21	28	20	0·5	0·4	0·5	0·4
Louth and Co. of the Town of Drogheda.	65,820	172	142	191	174	2·4	2·2	2·9	2·6
Meath County ...	67,497	12	12	5	25	0·2	0·2	0·1	0·4
Queen's " ...	57,417	26	4	5	1	0·4	0·1	0·1	—
Westmeath " ...	81,639	7	9	3	2	0·1	0·1	—	—
Wexford " ...	104,104	30	12	17	4	0·3	0·1	0·2	—
Wicklow, " ...	60,824	471	419	428	440	7·3	6·9	7·0	7·2
MUNSTER:									
Clare County, ...	112,234	16	29	5	7	0·1	0·2	—	0·1
Cork " ...	404,611	171	227	142	112	0·4	0·5	0·4	0·3
Kerry " ...	165,726	336	264	360	368	1·9	2·1	2·2	2·2
Limerick " ...	146,696	89	75	60	7	0·6	0·5	0·3	—
Tipperary " ...	100,232	10	32	22	30	0·1	0·3	0·1	0·1
Waterford " ...	87,137	31	11	17	—	0·3	0·1	0·2	—
ULSTER:									
Antrim County, ...	401,634	23	19	27	19	0·1	—	0·1	—
Armagh " ...	125,362	247	256	264	262	1·8	2·0	2·1	2·3
Cavan " ...	97,641	86	64	50	65	0·8	0·6	0·5	0·6
Donegal " ...	173,722	2,356	2,428	2,179	2,264	12·9	14·1	12·6	13·6
Down " ...	289,525	62	106	130	146	0·2	0·4	0·5	0·5
Fermanagh " ...	65,430	3	8	5	2	—	0·1	0·1	—
Londonderry " ...	144,404	20	20	40	28	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·2
Monaghan " ...	74,611	45	26	36	28	0·5	0·3	0·5	0·4
Tyrone " ...	150,597	79	33	20	16	0·5	0·2	0·1	0·1
CONNAUGHT:									
Galway County, ...	192,549	2,006	1,747	1,634	1,500	9·5	9·1	8·5	7·8
Leitrim " ...	69,343	293	278	262	180	3·8	4·0	3·6	2·7
Mayo " ...	199,163	10,074	10,070	9,264	9,527	40·1	50·6	46·5	47·3
Roscommon " ...	101,791	1,994	1,714	1,474	1,513	17·1	16·8	14·5	14·9
Sligo " ...	54,683	947	989	906	977	10·3	11·8	10·3	11·6
SUMMARY.									
Leinster Province, ...	1,152,829	751	636	682	682	0·6	0·5	0·6	0·6
Munster " ...	1,075,188	653	708	586	514	0·5	0·7	0·5	0·5
Ulster " ...	1,582,836	3,090	3,033	2,753	2,960	1·9	1·9	1·7	1·9
Connaught " ...	646,932	15,318	14,798	13,430	13,703	21·3	22·9	20·9	21·2
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	4,458,175	19,732	19,176	17,663	17,859	4·2	4·3	3·9	4·0

NOTE:—The figures throughout these Tables include labourers other than "agricultural," and also all female migratory labourers.

TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the NUMBER of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS (INCLUDING FEMALES) in 1904 whose usual RESIDENCE is situated therein; with the PROPORTION of such LABOURERS to every 1,000 of the POPULATION according to the Census of 1901.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Counties in which Situated.	Population in 1904.	Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers. (Including Females).	
			Number.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.
Abbeylax, ...	Queen's, ...	17,660	—	—
Antrim, ...	Antrim, ...	29,472	—	—
Ardee, ...	Louth and Meath, ...	14,228	1	01
Armagh, ...	Armagh, ...	46,356	24	07
Athlone, ...	Rooscommon and Westmeath, ...	27,264	53	19
Athy, ...	Kildare and Queen's, ...	22,166	—	—
Bailieborough, ...	Cavan, ...	15,510	3	02
Ballina, ...	Mayo, ...	24,323	500	270
Ballinasloe, ...	Galway and Roscommon, ...	19,279	4	02
Ballinrobe, ...	Mayo, ...	21,238	213	100
Ballycastle, ...	Antrim, ...	12,681	4	03
Ballymahon, ...	Longford and Westmeath, ...	12,907	—	—
Ballymena, ...	Antrim, ...	23,062	4	01
Ballymoney, ...	Antrim, ...	22,276	—	—
Ballyshannon, ...	Donegal, Fermanagh, & Leitrim, ...	20,801	10	05
Ballyvaughan, ...	Clare, ...	3,920	—	—
Balrothery, ...	Dublin, ...	15,146	—	—
Ballinglass, ...	Carlow, Kildare, and Wicklow, ...	10,194	2	01
Banbridge, ...	Armagh and Down, ...	42,454	14	03
Bandon, ...	Cork, ...	17,378	—	—
Bantry, ...	Cork, ...	15,457	14	10
Bawnboy, ...	Cavan and Leitrim, ...	15,460	61	33
Belfast, ...	Antrim and Down, ...	368,266	11	—
Belmullet, ...	Mayo, ...	13,845	649	469
Birr, ...	King's and Tipperary, ...	23,332	—	—
Borrisokane, ...	Tipperary, ...	8,532	2	02
Boyle, ...	Roscommon and Sligo, ...	30,025	208	66
Cahersiveen, ...	Kerry, ...	22,435	69	31
Callan, ...	Kilkenny and Tipperary, ...	13,805	—	—
Carlow, ...	Carlow and Queen's, ...	34,438	7	02
Carrickmacross, ...	Monaghan, ...	15,544	7	05
Carrick-on-Shannon, ...	Leitrim and Roscommon, ...	19,280	97	50
Carrick-on-Suir, ...	Kilkenny, Tipperary, & Waterford, ...	17,763	16	09
Cashel, ...	Tipperary, ...	20,122	—	—
Castledox, ...	Mayo, ...	26,622	1,110	419
Castleblayney, ...	Armagh and Monaghan, ...	26,615	25	09
Castlecumber, ...	Kilkenny, ...	10,114	—	—
Castlederg, ...	Tyrene, ..	11,789	5	04
Castlerough, ...	Roscommon, ...	23,376	1,328	390
Castletown, ...	Cork, ...	11,178	9	03

TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

POOR LAW UNIONS	COUNTIES IN WHICH SITUATED.	POPULATION IN 1901.	MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS (INCLUDING FEMALE)	
			NUMBER.	RATE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.
Cavan, ...	Cavan, ...	35,993	1	—
Celbridge, ...	Dublin and Kildare, ...	14,225	—	—
Claremorris, ...	Mayo, ...	25,820	1,103	42.6
Clifton, ...	Galway, ...	18,763	58	2.3
Cligheen, ...	Tipperary, ...	15,521	—	—
Clougher, ...	Tyrone, ...	14,336	—	—
Clonsilla, ...	Cork, ...	19,158	6	0.3
Clones, ...	Fermanagh and Monaghan, ...	15,843	—	—
Clonmel, ...	Tipperary and Waterford, ...	18,726	1	0.1
Coleraine, ...	Londonderry, ...	20,217	10	0.3
Cookstown, ...	Tyrone, ...	23,615	5	0.2
Cootchill, ...	Cavan and Monaghan, ...	21,354	27	1.2
Cork, ...	Cork, ...	133,173	7	0.1
Corredin, ...	Clare, ...	4,363	—	—
Croom, ...	Limerick, ...	10,806	—	—
Delvin, ...	Westmeath, ...	8,477	—	—
Dingle, ...	Kerry, ...	15,274	—	—
Donegal, ...	Donegal, ...	20,480	27	1.3
Downpatrick, ...	Down, ...	31,669	—	—
Drogheda, ...	Louth and Meath, ...	26,190	80	3.1
Dromore, West, ...	Sligo, ...	13,681	61	4.7
Dublin, North, ...	Dublin, ...	166,387	—	—
Dublin, South, ...	Dublin, ...	212,779	—	—
Dundalk, ...	Louth, ...	31,729	93	2.7
Dunfanaghy, ...	Donegal, ...	15,781	545	34.7
Dungannon, ...	Tyrone, ...	24,653	1	—
Dungarvan, ...	Waterford, ...	14,566	—	—
Dunmanway, ...	Cork, ...	13,321	2	0.1
Dunshaughlin, ...	Meath, ...	7,979	—	—
Edenderry, ...	Kildare, King's, and Meath, ...	14,653	36	2.3
Ennis, ...	Clare, ...	19,772	—	—
Ennisceorthy, ...	Wexford, ...	31,220	—	—
Enniskillen, ...	Cavan and Fermanagh, ...	31,140	19	0.6
Ennistimon, ...	Clare, ...	15,099	7	0.4
Fermoy, ...	Cork, ...	22,733	—	—
Galway, ...	Galway, ...	31,465	8	0.2
Glennamaddy, ...	Galway, ...	16,577	431	20.0
Glenties, ...	Donegal, ...	33,181	1,109	35.2
Gorey, ...	Wexford, ...	16,603	—	—
Gort, ...	Galway, ...	12,286	—	—
Granard, ...	Cavan, Longford, and Westmeath, ...	22,483	—	—

TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the NUMBER of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Counties in which Situated	Population in 1901.	Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers (Including Females).	
			Number.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.
Inishowen	Donegal,	25,943	199	69
Irywestown,	Fermanagh and Tyrone,	14,095	—	—
Kanturk,	Cork,	23,181	21	09
Kells,	Meath,	13,779	2	02
Kemmare,	Kerry,	14,542	6	04
Kilkeel,	Down,	19,131	23	49
Kilkenny,	Kilkenny,	23,708	—	—
Killbuckart,	Clare,	9,166	—	—
Killalea,	Mayo,	8,254	35	42
Killarney,	Kerry,	27,665	243	87
Kilmoathomas,	Waterford,	7,109	—	—
Kilmallock,	Cork and Limerick,	96,681	—	—
Kilrush,	Clare,	23,734	—	—
Kinsale,	Cork,	16,673	—	—
Larne,	Antrim,	35,629	—	—
Letterkenny,	Donegal,	13,680	100	76
Limerick,	Londonderry,	20,822	4	02
Limerick,	Clare and Limerick,	66,014	—	—
Lisburn,	Antrim and Down,	40,463	7	02
Lismore,	Waterford,	13,475	—	—
Lisnakea,	Fermanagh,	15,647	—	—
Listowel,	Kerry and Limerick,	35,685	13	04
Londonderry,	Donegal and Londonderry,	63,805	17	03
Longford,	Longford,	22,212	20	09
Loughrea,	Galway,	20,124	2	01
Lurgan,	Antrim, Armagh, and Down,	63,718	11	02
Macroom,	Cork,	22,293	—	—
Magherafelt,	Londonderry,	38,593	4	01
Mallow,	Cork,	20,726	—	—
Manorhamilton,	Leitrim,	22,534	33	15
Middleton,	Cork,	21,243	2	01
Millford,	Donegal,	20,259	229	128
Millstreet,	Cork,	10,515	45	43
Mitchelstown,	Cork and Limerick,	14,157	—	—
Mohill,	Leitrim,	12,854	29	15
Monaghan,	Monaghan,	22,301	15	05
Mountbellew,	Galway,	14,619	236	190
Mountmellick,	King's and Queen's,	23,677	—	—
Mullingar,	Westmeath,	27,647	—	—
Nass,	Kildare and Wicklow,	24,042	—	—
Navan,	Meath,	14,560	—	—
Neenagh,	Tipperary,	24,939	—	—

TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the NUMBER of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Counties in which Situated.	Population in 1861.	Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers (including Females).	
			Number.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.
Newcastle, ...	Limerick, ...	23,891	7	0.3
New Ross, ...	Carlow, Kilkenny, and Wexford,	30,796	6	0.2
Newry, ...	Armagh and Down, ...	62,662	266	4.9
Newtownards, ...	Down, ...	41,930	4	0.1
Oldcastle, ...	Cavan and Meath, ...	15,016	—	—
Omagh, ...	Tyrene, ...	38,553	5	0.1
Oughtierd, ...	Galway, ...	17,738	95	5.4
Portumna, ...	Galway, ...	9,064	—	—
Rathdown, ...	Dublin and Wicklow, ...	57,749	—	—
Rathdrum, ...	Wicklow, ...	26,689	438	16.1
Rathkeale, ...	Limerick, ...	14,901	—	—
Rosecommon, ...	Rosecommon, ...	15,164	12	0.8
Roscrea, ...	King's, Queen's, and Tipperary,	17,739	—	—
Seariff, ...	Clare, ...	10,645	—	—
Shillelagh, ...	Wicklow, ...	8,946	—	—
Skibbereen, ...	Cork, ...	26,195	4	0.2
Skull, ...	Cork, ...	10,243	—	—
Sligo, ...	Sligo, ...	26,088	110	2.9
Strabane, ...	Donegal and Tyrene, ...	35,880	—	—
Stranorlar, ...	Donegal, ...	13,707	47	3.4
Struckstown, ...	Rosecommon, ...	15,590	51	3.3
Swinsford, ...	Mayo, ...	44,162	4,120	93.3
Thomastown, ...	Kilkenny, ...	13,230	5	0.4
Thurles, ...	Tipperary, ...	24,283	—	—
Tipperary, ...	Limerick and Tipperary, ...	51,932	1	—
Tobacco, ...	Sligo, ...	19,304	642	33.4
Trillick, ...	Kerry, ...	41,885	38	0.9
Trim, ...	Meath, ...	13,973	—	—
Trillick, ...	Galway, ...	30,924	574	18.6
Tulla, ...	Clare, ...	9,334	—	—
Tullamore, ...	King's and Westmeath, ...	23,368	—	—
Uxlingford, ...	Kilkenny and Tipperary, ...	9,667	—	—
Waterford, ...	Kilkenny and Waterford, ...	48,091	—	—
Westport, ...	Mayo, ...	34,072	1,728	49.6
Wexford, ...	Wexford, ...	33,339	1	—
Youghal, ...	Cork and Waterford, ...	14,881	2	0.1
TOTAL, ...		4,458,775	17,580	4.0

TABLE III.—Showing for each COUNTY and PROVINCE the NUMBER of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS (EXCLUDING FEMALES) in 1904 whose usual RESIDENCE is situated therein; the TOTAL NUMBER of MALES TWENTY YEARS of AGE and UPWARDS according to the CENSUS of 1901, and the PROPORTION of MALE MIGRATORY LABOURERS to every 1,000 of the latter number.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES				Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers (excluding Females).	
					Number.	Rate per 1,000.
LEINSTER :						
Carlow	County,	...	...	11,611	9	08
Dublin	"	...	...	124,645	—	—
Kildare	"	...	...	21,283	—	—
Kilkenny	"	...	...	21,376	5	02
King's	"	...	...	18,674	10	05
Longford	"	...	...	14,434	20	14
Louth and Co. of the Town of Drogheda,	...	...	...	19,159	171	89
Monk	County,	...	...	21,883	15	07
Queen's	"	...	...	18,632	1	01
Westmeath	"	...	...	19,816	2	01
Wexford	"	...	...	22,805	4	01
Wicklow	"	...	...	18,167	449	243
MUNSTER :						
Clare	County,	...	...	23,259	8	02
Cork	"	...	...	116,553	19	08
Kerry	"	...	...	46,121	234	51
Limerick	"	...	...	42,527	4	01
Tipperary	"	...	...	42,319	16	03
Waterford	"	...	...	25,479	—	—
ULSTER :						
Antrim	County,	...	...	139,523*	19	01
Armagh	"	...	...	54,277	259	84
Cavan	"	...	...	50,143	56	18
Donegal	"	...	...	50,373	2,000	415
Down	"	...	...	56,204*	148	26
Fermanagh	"	...	...	26,439	2	01
Londonderry	"	...	...	40,289	28	07
Monaghan	"	...	...	23,074	26	11
Tyrone	"	...	...	45,578	18	03
CONNAUGHT :						
Galway	County,	...	...	54,302	1,487	276
Lettim	"	...	...	31,016	186	53
Mayo	"	...	...	51,694	9,171	1774
Roscommon	"	...	...	23,232	1,506	516
Sligo	"	...	...	24,135	261	298
SUMMARY.						
Leinster	Province,	...	...	344,253	637	20
Munster	"	...	...	313,563	349	11
Ulster	"	...	...	446,262	2,671	61
Connaught	"	...	...	179,379	13,321	743
TOTAL OF IRELAND				1,277,545	17,018	133

* The entire number of males 20 years of age and upwards for Belfast City are included in the figures for the Co. Antrim.

TABLE IV.—Showing by PROVINCES the NUMBER of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS (INCLUDING FEMALES) in 1904, not LANDHOLDERS; also the NUMBER of LANDHOLDERS, and the SIZE of their HOLDINGS.

Classification of Holdings in Statute Acres.	PROVINCES.				Total of Ireland.
	Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connaught.	
No. of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers not Landholders,	555	502	2,806	11,161	14,934
No. of Landholders:—					
Holdings not exceeding 1 acre,	1	1	6	17	25
Do. above 1	1	—	11	24	36
Do. " 2	3	—	12	64	79
Do. " 3	3	—	31	100	134
Do. " 4	3	—	32	107	142
Total No. of those whose Holdings do not exceed 5 ACRES,	11	1	92	312	415
Holdings above 5	7	—	115	910	1,032
Do. " 10	3	—	63	600	716
Do. " 15	4	4	33	361	402
Do. " 20	2	—	7	114	123
Do. " 25	—	1	12	86	99
Do. " 30	—	3	5	61	69
Do. above 40 acres,	—	3	27	38	63
Total No. of Landholders,	27	12	344	2,542	2,925
GROSS TOTAL OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS,	582	514	2,920	12,703	17,819

TABLE V.—Showing, by COUNTIES and POOR LAW UNIONS, the NUMBER of usual RESIDENCE is situated therein; the AREA of their HOLDINGS in and the NUMBER who had NOT LEFT their HOMES at the time (month of

Province of

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Mi- gratory Agricul- tural and Other La- bourers not Land- holders.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS HAVING LAND,								
		Not ex- ceed- ing 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not ex- ceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceed- ing 20 acres.
Carlow County.										
Ballinglass, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carlow, " ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ross, " ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin County.										
Balrothery, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Celbridge, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin, North, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin, South, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdown, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kildare County.										
Athy, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinglass, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Celbridge, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edmonderry, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nass, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilkenny County.										
Callan, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carrick-on-Suir, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overloughmead, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilkenny, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ross, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thomastown, ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urringford, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King's County.										
Birr, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edmonderry, " ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mountmellick, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roscrea, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tullamore, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS (INCLUDING FEMALES) whose Statute Acres; the PLACE in which they sought or intended to seek EMPLOYMENT; June, 1904) the Enumerators collected the Returns.

Leinster.

AGE AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.				Total Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory and Other Agricultural Labourers who had not left their homes at the time of the Inquiry, included in foregoing Column.	COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.
Above 20 and not exceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not exceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.		In England.	In Scotland.	Elsewhere in Ireland.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Carlow County.
—	—	—	—	6	6	—	1	1	Ballinglass, part of.
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	3	Carlow, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	New Ross, "
—	—	—	—	9	6	—	4	4	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dublin County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Balrothery.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Coltbridge, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dublin, North.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dublin, South.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rathdown, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kildare County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Athy, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballinglass, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Coltbridge, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Edenderry, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nass, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kilkenny County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Callan, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Carriek-on-Suir, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Castlecumner.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kilkenny.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	New Ross, part of.
—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	3	Thomastown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Uringford, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Waterford, "
—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	3	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	King's County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Birr, part of.
—	—	—	—	11	—	2	9	—	Edenderry, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mountmellick, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Roscrea, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tullamore, "
—	—	—	—	11	—	2	9	—	Total.

TABLE V.—Showing, by COUNTIES and POOR LAW UNIONS, the

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Mi- gratory Agricul- tural and Other La- bourers not Land- holders.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS HAVING LAND,								
		Not ex- ceed- ing 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not ex- ceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceeding 20 acres.
Longford County.										
Ballymahon, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granard, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longford, " ...	16	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1
Total, " ...	16	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1
Louth County.										
Ardee, part of, ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drogheda, " ...	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dundalk, " ...	71	1	1	3	3	1	9	7	2	2
Total, " ...	152	1	1	3	3	1	9	7	2	2
Meath County.										
Ardee, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drogheda, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunshaughlin, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenderry, part of, ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kells, " ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navan, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oldcastle, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trim, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, " ...	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queen's County.										
Abbeyfeix, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Athy, part of, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carlow, " ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountmellick, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roscrea, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, " ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westmeath County.										
Athlone, part of, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballymahon, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delvin, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granard, part of, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mullingar, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tullamore, part of, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, " ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.				Total Number of Migra- tory Agricultural and Other Labourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers who had not left their homes at the time of the Inquiry, included in foregoing Columns.	COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.
Above 20 and not ex- ceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not ex- ceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not ex- ceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.		In England	In Scotland	Else- where in Ireland.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Loughford County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballymahon, part of.
—	—	—	—	20	—	19	1	2	Grassard "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Longford.
—	—	—	—	20	—	19	1	2	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Louth County.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	Ardee, part of.
—	—	—	—	80	1	75	4	9	Drogheda, "
2	—	—	—	90	66	7	20	4	Dundalk.
2	—	—	—	174	67	82	25	13	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Meath County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ardee, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Drogheda, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dunhaughlin.
—	—	—	—	23	—	3	20	1	Edenderry, part of.
—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	Kells.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Navan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oldcastle, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Trim.
—	—	—	—	25	—	6	20	1	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Queen's County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ahkeyleix.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Athy, part of.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	Carlow, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mountmellick, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Roscrea, "
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Westmeath County.
—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	Athlone, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballymahon, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Delvin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Grassard, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mullingar.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tullamore, part of.
—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	Total.

TABLE V.—Showing, by COUNTIES and POOR LAW UNIONS, the

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Mi- gratory Agricultural and Other La- bourers not Land- holders.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS HAVING LAND.								
		Not ex- ceed- ing 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not ex- ceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceed- ing 20 acres.
Wexford County.										
Kilnscorthy, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corey, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ross, part of, ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford, ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wicklow County.										
Ballinglass, part of, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naas, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bathdown, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bathdrum, ...	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shillelagh, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Province of										
Clare County.										
Ballyvaughan, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corrofin, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eanis, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banistimon, ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killadybert, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilrush, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scurriff, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulla, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork County, E.R.										
Bandon, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork, ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fermoy, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanturk, ...	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmallock, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinsale, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macroom, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mallow, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midleton, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millstreet, part of, ...	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michelstown, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youghal, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.				Total Number of Migra- tory Agricultural and Other Labourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED			Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers who had not left their homes at the time of the inquiry, included in foregoing Columns.	COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.
Above 20 and not ex- ceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not ex- ceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not ex- ceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.		In England	In Scotland	Else- where in Ireland.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wexford County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Enniscoorthy.
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	Gorey.
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	New Ross, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wexford.
—	—	—	—	4	1	—	3	—	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wicklow County.
—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	Boltinglass, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nans, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballisdown, "
—	—	—	—	433	19	—	419	—	Rathdrum.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Shillelagh.
—	—	—	—	440	20	1	419	—	Total.

Munster.

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Clare County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballyvaughan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Corrofin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ennis.
—	—	—	—	7	1	—	6	1	Ennistimon.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Killybeg.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kilrush.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Limerick, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Scariff.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tulla.
—	—	—	—	7	1	—	6	1	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cork County, E.R.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bandon part of.
—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	Cork.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Fermoy.
—	—	—	—	21	16	—	5	6	Kanturk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kilmallock, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kinsale, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Macroom.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mallow.
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	Middleton.
—	—	—	—	43	30	—	23	2	Millstreet, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mitchelstown, "
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	Youghal, "
—	—	—	—	75	38	—	37	8	Total.

TABLE V.—Showing, by COUNTIES and POOR LAW UNIONS, the

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Mi- gratory Agricul- tural and Other La- bourers not Land- holders.	NUMBERS OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS HAVING LAND,								
		Not ex- ceed- ing 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not ex- ceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceeding 20 acres.
Cork County, W.R.										
Bandon, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bantry, ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Castletown, ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Glomakilly, ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunmanway, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinsale, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macroom, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millstreet, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shillbreen, ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skull, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kerry County.										
Cahiraveen, ...	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dingle, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kemmare, ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killarney, ...	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Listowel, part of, ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trillick, ...	31	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total, ...	366	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Limerick County.										
Croom, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmallock, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Listowel, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchelstown, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle, ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bathkeale, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tipperary, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tipperary County, N.R.										
Birr, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borrisokane, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nenagh, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roscrea, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurles, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) One each of 41, 63, and 61 acres.

NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.				Total Number of Migra- tory Agricul- tural and Other La- bourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers who had not left their homes at the time of the inquiry, included in foregoing Columns.	COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.
Above 20 and not ex- ceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not ex- ceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not ex- ceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.		In England	In Scotland	Else- where in Ireland.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cork County, W.R.
—	—	2	3	14	14	—	—	—	Bandon, part of.
—	1	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	Bantry.
—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	Castletown.
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	Glonskilly.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dunmanway.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kinsale, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Macroom, "
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	Millstreet, "
—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	Skibbereen.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Skull.
—	1	2	(a) 3	37	29	—	8	—	Total.
—	—	1	—	69	18	17	39	—	Kerry County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cahersiveen.
—	—	—	—	6	5	—	1	—	Dingle.
—	—	—	—	218	9	21	238	—	Kemure.
—	—	—	—	13	2	8	3	1	Kilbarney.
—	—	—	—	32	9	9	21	18	Listowel, part of.
—	—	1	—	268	38	48	282	19	Tralee.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Limerick County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Croom.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kilmallock, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Limerick, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Listowel, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Michelstown, "
—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	1	Newcastle.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rathkeale.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tipperary, part of.
—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	1	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tipperary County, N.R.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Birr, part of.
—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	Borrisokane.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nemagh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Boosra, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Thurles.
—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	Total.

TABLE V.—Showing, by COUNTIES and POOR LAW UNIONS, the

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Mi- gratory Agricul- tural and Other La- bourers not Land- holders.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS HAVING LAND								
		Not ex- ceed- ing 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not ex- ceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceeding 20 acres.
Tipperary County, S.R.										
Callan, part of,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carriok-on-Suir, "	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashel, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clogheen, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clonmel, part of, " "	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tipperary, " "	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uringford, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, " "	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford County.										
Carriok-on-Suir, part of,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clonmel, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dungarvan, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmacthomas, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lismore, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford, part of, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youghal, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Province of

Antrim County.										
Antrim, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballycastle, " "	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballymena, " "	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballymoney, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast, part of, " "	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larne, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lisburn, part of, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lurgan, " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, " "	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armagh County.										
Armagh, " "	20	—	2	2	2	—	6	6	2	—
Banbridge, part of, " "	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castleblaney, " "	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Lurgan, " "	7	—	—	1	1	2	4	—	—	—
Newry " "	100	1	2	2	6	9	20	26	5	4
Total, " "	205	1	4	5	9	11	30	44	8	4

NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

AGE AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.				Total Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers who had not left their homes at the time of the inquiry, included in foregoing Columns.	COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.
Above 20 and not exceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not exceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.		In England.	In Scotland.	Elsewhere in Ireland.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tipperrary County, S.R.
—	—	—	—	16	11	—	5	—	Callan, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Carrick-on-Suir, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cashel.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Clogheen.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	Cloamuel, part of.
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	Tipperrary, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Urrlingford "
—	—	—	—	18	12	—	6	1	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Waterford County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Carrick-on-Suir, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cloamuel, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dungarvan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Elmestown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lismore.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Waterford, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Youghal, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total.

Ulster.

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Antrim County.
—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	Antrim.
—	—	—	—	4	—	3	1	—	Ballycastle.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballymena.
—	—	—	—	11	—	9	2	—	Ballymoney.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Belfast, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Larne.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lisburn, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lurgan, "
—	—	—	—	19	—	16	3	—	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Armagh County.
—	—	—	—	34	10	18	6	3	Armagh.
—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	1	Banbridge, part of.
—	—	—	—	19	15	4	—	—	Castleblayney, "
—	—	—	—	11	3	6	2	—	Lurgan, "
—	—	—	—	226	166	35	34	6	Newry "
—	—	—	—	292	184	65	43	10	Total.

TABLE V.—Showing, by COUNTIES and POOR LAW UNIONS, the

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Mi- gratory Agricul- tural and Other La- bourers not Land- holders.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS HAVING LAND,								
		Not ex- ceed- ing 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not ex- ceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceed- ing 20 acres.
Cavan County.										
Balleborough, ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bawnboy, part of, ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavan, ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cootehill, part of, ...	23	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Enniskillen, " ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Granard, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oldcastle, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	50	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Donegal County.										
Ballyshannon, part of, ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donegal, ...	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunfennaghy, ...	322	1	1	—	—	—	2	6	12	3
Glenties, ...	1,046	—	3	4	10	13	30	34	14	12
Inishowen, ...	153	1	1	1	2	1	6	2	2	3
Lettirkenny, ...	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Londonderry, part of ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millford, ...	236	—	—	—	2	2	4	5	6	4
Strabane, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranorlar, ...	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total, ...	2,109	2	5	5	14	16	42	52	23	24
Down County.										
Banbridge, part of, ...	10	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Belfast, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downpatrick, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilkeel, ...	69	—	2	2	5	3	12	10	2	—
Lisburn, part of, ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lurgan, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry, " ...	22	—	—	—	2	1	3	2	2	2
Newtownards, ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	111	—	2	2	8	4	16	12	5	2
Fermanagh County.										
Ballyshannon, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenties, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enniskillen, " ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvinestown, " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lisnaskea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Comprising one each of 41, 45, 48, 50, 55, 53, 53, 123, 133, 180, 183, 188, and 210 acres; two

NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.				Total Number of Migra- tory Agricultural and Other La- bourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers who had not left their homes at the time of the Inquiry, included in foreigning Columns.	COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.
Above 20 and not ex- ceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not ex- ceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not ex- ceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.		In England	In Scotland	Else- where in Ireland		
—	—	—	—	8	—	3	—	—	Cavan County.
—	—	—	—	7	—	6	1	3	Bailieborough.
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	Bawnboy, part of.
1	—	—	—	27	5	12	10	3	Cavan.
—	—	—	—	17	4	13	—	15	Cooteshill, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Euniskillen, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Granard, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oldcastle, "
1	—	—	—	55	9	28	11	21	Total.
—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	4	Donegal County.
—	—	—	—	27	—	24	3	3	Ballyshannon, part of
—	2	—	1	548	4	404	143	96	Donegal.
2	4	4	23	1,160	14	1,009	146	437	Dunfawaghy.
1	1	—	1	159	18	171	15	56	Gleenties.
1	1	—	1	100	9	40	45	28	Inishowen.
—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	2	Letterkenny.
2	—	—	—	229	—	258	21	83	Londonderry, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Millford.
—	—	—	—	47	—	16	31	1	Strabane, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Stranorlar.
5	8	4	(n) 28	2,204	40	1,920	404	710	Total.
—	—	—	—	11	1	—	10	1	Down County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Benbridge, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Belfast, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Downpatrick.
—	—	—	—	93	5	82	6	7	Kilkeel.
—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	7	Lisburn, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lurgan, "
—	—	—	—	31	21	10	—	2	Newry, "
—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	Newtownards.
—	—	—	—	148	27	103	16	21	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Fermanagh County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballyshannon, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Clones, "
—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	Euniskillen, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Irvinestown, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lisnakea.
—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	Total.

of 20 acres each; four of 60 acres each; and seven of 100 acres each.

TABLE V.—Showing, by COUNTIES and POOR LAW UNIONS, the

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Mi- gratory Agricul- tural and Other La- bourers not Land- holders.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS HAVING LAND,								
		Not ex- ceed- ing 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not ex- ceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceed- ing 20 acres.
Londonderry County.										
Coleraine,	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Limavady,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Londonderry, part of, ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Magherafelt,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total,	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Monaghan County.										
Carriekmacross,	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	
Castleblayney, part of, ...	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	
Clones,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cootahill,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Monaghan,	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Total,	16	—	—	—	1	1	5	5	—	
Tyrone County.										
Castlederg,	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Clogher,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Coekstown,	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dungannon,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Irvinestown, part of, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Omagh,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Strabane, part of,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total,	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	

Province of

Galway County.										
Ballinasloe, part of, ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clifden, ...	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Galway, ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glennamaddy, ...	420	1	—	—	—	2	3	23	18	14
Gort, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loughrea, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountbellew, ...	261	1	—	—	—	1	2	13	7	1
Oughterard, ...	80	—	—	1	1	1	3	3	4	4
Portlanna, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuam, ...	525	1	—	1	3	3	8	22	8	5
Total, ...	1,819	3	—	2	4	7	16	65	38	24

(a) 60 acres.

NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.				Total Number of Migra- tory Agricul- tural and Other Lab- ourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers who had not left their homes at the time of the Inquiry, included in foregoing Columns.	COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.
Above 20 and not ex- ceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not ex- ceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not ex- ceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.		In England	In Scotland	Else- where in Ireland.		
—	1	1	—	10	7	3	—	—	Londonderry County.
—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	Coleraine.
—	—	—	—	10	—	10	—	5	Lisnaveady.
—	1	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	Londonderry, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Magherafelt.
—	2	1	—	28	11	17	—	9	Total.
—	—	—	1	7	5	—	2	2	Monaghan County.
—	—	—	—	6	3	—	3	—	Currikmacross.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Castleblayney, part of.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Clones, "
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cootshill, "
—	—	—	—	15	1	13	1	2	Monaghan.
—	—	—	(a) 1	28	9	13	6	4	Total.
—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	Tyrone County.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Castlederg.
—	—	—	—	5	4	1	—	1	Ologher.
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	Cookstown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dungannon.
—	2	—	—	5	4	1	—	1	Irvinestown, part of
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Omagh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Strabane, part of
—	2	—	—	10	9	7	—	2	Total.

Connaught.

—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	Galway County.
—	—	—	—	53	4	47	2	—	Ballinasloe, part of.
—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	Clifden.
3	—	—	—	481	481	—	—	28	Galway.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Glennamaddy.
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	Gort.
2	—	—	—	268	268	—	—	65	Loughrea.
—	1	—	—	95	95	67	—	3	Mountbellew.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oughterard.
2	—	—	—	574	574	—	—	127	Portumna.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tuam.
7	1	—	—	1,500	1,383	114	3	233	Total.

TABLE V.—Showing, by COUNTIES and POOR LAW UNIONS, the

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Mi- gratory Agricul- tural and Other La- bourers not Land- holders.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS HAVING LAND,								
		Not ex- ceed- ing 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not ex- ceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceeding 20 acres.
Letttrim County.										
Ballyshannon, part of,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bawnboy, "	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Carrick-on-Shan, "	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1
Manorhamilton, ...	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Mohill, ...	15	2	1	1	2	1	7	6	—	—
Total, ...	157	2	1	1	2	1	7	9	8	4
Mayo County.										
Ballina, ...	500	—	1	—	3	1	5	30	19	9
Ballinrobe, ...	125	—	1	2	—	1	4	4	8	1
Belmullet, ...	473	—	—	—	4	12	16	95	31	15
Castlebar, ...	905	—	1	4	4	8	17	68	57	25
Claremorris, ...	1,045	—	—	2	1	—	3	18	18	10
Killalea, ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Swineford, ...	2,929	6	4	5	19	33	67	394	349	217
Westport, ...	1,441	4	15	42	68	29	138	77	28	12
Total, ...	7,521	10	21	55	79	84	259	637	511	299
Roscommon County.										
Athlone, part of,	47	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Ballinacree, "	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boyle, "	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
Carrick-on-Shan, "	22	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1
Castlereagh, ...	1,100	—	1	6	13	10	30	100	67	15
Roscommon, ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strokestown, ...	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
Total, ...	1,363	1	1	6	14	10	32	106	74	19
Sligo County.										
Boyle, part of, ...	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dromore West, ...	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Sligo, ...	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Tobercurry, ...	535	1	—	—	1	6	7	40	20	14
Total, ...	361	1	—	—	1	6	7	43	29	15

Summary by

PROVINCES.										
LEINSTER, " " " "	665	1	1	3	3	3	11	7	3	4
MUNSTER, " " " "	502	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
ULSTER, " " " "	2,606	6	11	12	31	22	92	115	53	33
CONNAUGHT, " " " "	11,161	17	24	64	100	107	312	910	650	361
TOTAL OF IRELAND, " " " "	14,934	25	36	79	134	142	416	1,032	716	402

(a) Comprising one each of 42, 47, 74, 84, 96, 100, 105, 103, 120, 120, 123, and 175 acres; two each of 43, 48
 (b) Comprising one each of 49 and 60 acres.
 (c) Comprising one each of 48, 51, 50, and 51 acres.

NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER LABOURERS, &c.

AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.				Total Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agricultural and Other Labourers who had not left their homes at the time of the Inquiry, included in foregoing Columns.	COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.
Above 20 and not exceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not exceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.		In England.	In Scotland.	Elsewhere in Ireland.		
—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	Leitrim County.
—	—	—	—	54	3	43	3	9	Ballyshannon, part of
—	—	—	—	68	46	22	—	17	Bawnboy, "
1	—	—	—	23	—	22	1	1	Carrick-on-Shan, "
—	—	—	—	29	15	10	4	11	Manorhamilton, "
1	—	—	—	188	69	109	8	28	Meahill.
									Total.
1	1	1	—	665	532	34	—	106	Mayo County.
1	—	—	—	213	165	47	—	23	Ballina.
4	5	3	7	649	391	258	—	79	Ballinrobe.
6	14	2	6	1,130	1,067	13	—	269	Belmullet.
6	4	2	—	1,100	1,106	—	—	173	Castlebar.
—	—	—	—	35	22	3	9	8	Claremorris.
67	47	33	7	4,120	4,116	1	3	771	Kilalea.
2	5	13	12	1,728	1,085	643	—	171	Swineford.
87	76	64	(a) 32	9,527	8,518	969	12	1,093	Westport.
									Total.
—	1	—	—	51	41	1	9	2	Roscommon County.
—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	Athlone, part of.
1	—	—	—	29	27	2	—	5	Ballinasloe, "
1	—	—	—	29	24	1	4	1	Boyle, "
5	5	4	2	1,228	1,222	5	1	132	Carrick-on-Shan, "
—	—	—	—	12	8	3	1	1	Castlebar.
—	—	—	—	51	47	2	2	4	Roscommon.
7	6	4	(b) 2	1,513	1,381	14	18	135	Stokesdown.
									Total.
—	1	—	—	164	130	14	—	20	Sligo County.
1	—	—	—	61	26	22	—	2	Boyle, part of.
—	—	—	—	110	21	53	36	8	Dromore West.
11	2	3	4	642	642	—	—	123	Sligo.
12	3	3	(c) 4	507	302	89	36	173	Toberecurry.
									Total.

Provinces.

									PROVINCES.
2	—	—	—	692	93	112	487	24	LEINSTER.
—	1	3	3	514	119	43	347	30	MUNSTER.
7	12	5	27	2,950	229	2,177	484	778	ULSTER.
114	86	61	33	13,703	12,364	1,355	77	2,222	CONNAUGHT.
123	99	69	68	17,559	12,805	3,662	1,386	3,054	TOTAL OF IRELAND.

and 64 acres; four each of 45 and 50 acres; and six of 80 acres each.

TABLE VI.—Showing, for the year 1904, by COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, the chief NUMBER engaged in each of these OCCUPATIONS who sought

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	OCCUPATIONS.									DESTINATIONS.									
	Agriculture.	Mining.	Fishery.	Factory.	Public Works.	Railway Works.	Domestic Services.	Navy.	Miscellaneous and unspecified.	TOTAL.	ENGLAND.								
											Occupations.								
											Agriculture.	Mining.	Fishery.	Factory.	Public Works.	Railway Works.	Domestic Services.	Navy.	Miscellaneous and unspecified.	TOTAL.
Carlow, ...	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Dublin, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kildare, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
King's, ...	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longford, ...	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louth, ...	60	3	78	9	-	-	-	-	24	174	45	-	-	8	-	-	-	14	37
Meath, ...	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	11	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Queen's, ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westmeath, ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wexford, ...	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wicklow, ...	-	-	419	2	-	-	-	-	19	440	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	19	20
Clare, ...	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cork, ...	48	41	9	6	-	-	5	-	6	112	10	41	-	6	-	4	-	6	67
Kerry, ...	212	18	-	6	-	10	91	1	39	363	17	7	-	4	-	2	-	8	58
Limerick, ...	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tipperary, ...	5	6	-	3	-	-	5	-	1	29	1	6	-	3	-	3	-	-	13
Waterford, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antrim, ...	9	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armagh, ...	213	17	1	16	4	2	-	-	24	292	140	19	-	8	4	-	-	24	184
Cavan, ...	45	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	2	55	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	9
Donegal, ...	1,733	162	38	186	21	149	113	-	25	2,364	20	11	1	8	-	-	-	2	40
Down, ...	44	1	87	-	-	-	-	-	14	146	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	27
Fermanagh, ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Londonderry, ...	25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	28	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Monaghan, ...	15	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	1	28	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	9
Tyrone, ...	9	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	16	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	9
Galway, ...	1,203	114	-	24	1	7	-	-	45	1,590	1,203	306	-	19	1	7	-	44	1,333
Leitrim, ...	125	30	-	9	-	2	-	2	13	183	42	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	69
Mayo, ...	9,103	273	6	53	43	9	2	8	22	9,527	8,117	323	1	41	47	9	-	13	8,516
Roscommon, ...	1,437	50	1	13	-	3	2	-	7	1,513	1,419	47	1	11	-	-	2	1	1,631
Sligo, ...	874	27	-	11	-	4	15	-	35	977	816	24	-	2	-	2	-	8	833
SUMMARY.																			
Leinster Province, ...	93	11	498	12	-	2	9	-	67	692	51	-	-	9	-	-	-	23	93
Munster " ...	272	63	8	16	-	10	101	1	39	514	28	55	-	13	-	2	7	14	119
Ulster " ...	2,160	194	128	148	25	151	118	-	93	2,950	202	23	1	19	4	-	-	40	259
Connaught " ...	12,833	594	7	110	49	25	19	8	121	13,703	11,817	463	2	74	43	19	2	70	12,501
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	15,319	771	639	366	74	188	247	9	326	17,850	11,898	541	3	115	52	21	9	157	12,905

OCCUPATIONS of the IRISH MIGRATORY LABOURERS (including Females), and the Work in ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, or Elsewhere in IRELAND.

BY OCCUPATIONS.

SCOTLAND.										Elsewhere in IRELAND.										COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.
Occupations.										Occupations.										
Agriculture.	Mining.	Fishery.	Factory.	Public Works.	Railway Works.	Domestic Service.	Navy.	Miscellaneous and unspecified.	TOTAL.	Agriculture.	Mining.	Fishery.	Factory.	Public Works.	Railway Works.	Domestic Service.	Navy.	Miscellaneous and unspecified.	TOTAL.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	Carlow.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dublin.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	Kildare.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	Kilkenny.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	King's.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	25	Longford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	20	Louth.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Meath.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Queen's.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westmeath.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Wexford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419	Wicklow.
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TABLE VII.—Showing the NUMBER of HARVESTMEN conveyed over the MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN and the GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY Systems from the undermentioned STATIONS to DUBLIN during the SEASON of 1904.

Station.	Number of Harvestmen.	Poor Law Union.	County.
Achill Sound, ...	837	Westport, ...	Mayo.
Athlone, ...	64 [*]	Loughrea, ...	Galway.
Athlone, ...	43	Athlone, ...	Roscommon and Westmeath.
Balla, ...	246	Castlebar, ...	Mayo.
Ballaghaderreen, ...	2,659	Castlereaugh, ...	Roscommon.
Ballina, ...	1,121	Ballina, ...	Mayo.
Ballinasloe, ...	24	Ballinasloe, ...	Galway and Roscommon.
Ballinlough, ...	1,016	Castlereaugh, ...	Roscommon.
Ballinrobe, ...	137	Ballinrobe, ...	Mayo.
Ballyhamna, ...	2,163	Claremorris, ...	do.
Ballymac, ...	304	Glennamaddy, ...	Galway.
Ballymote, ...	231	Sligo, ...	Sligo.
Ballywedare, ...	2,455†	do, ...	do.
Ballyvary, ...	677	Castlebar, ...	Mayo.
Boyle, ...	58	Boyle, ...	Roscommon and Sligo.
Carrick-on-Shannon, ...	27	Carrick-on-Shannon, ...	Leitrim.
Castlebar, ...	702	Castlebar, ...	Mayo.
Castlereaugh, ...	390	Castlereaugh, ...	Roscommon.
Claremorris, ...	2,583‡	Claremorris, ...	Mayo.
Clifden, ...	38	Clifden, ...	Galway.
Collooney, ...	19	Sligo, ...	Sligo.
Dromod, ...	16	Mohill, ...	Leitrim.‡
Dunamon, ...	316	Roscommon, ...	Roscommon.
Edmondstown, ...	55	Castlereaugh, ...	do.
Foxford, ...	1,092	Swinsford, ...	Mayo.
Hollymount, ...	34	Ballinrobe, ...	do.
Kilfrea, ...	317	Boyle, ...	Roscommon and Sligo.
Killala, ...	10	Killala, ...	Mayo.
Killoshandra, ...	NH	Cavan, ...	Cavan.
Longford, ...	50	Longford, ...	Longford.
Malluranny, ...	391	Westport, ...	Mayo.
Manulla, ...	161	Castlebar, ...	do.
Newport, ...	197	Westport, ...	do.
Roscommon, ...	151	Roscommon, ...	Roscommon.
Sligo, ...	23	Sligo, ...	Sligo.
Westport, ...	800	Westport, ...	Mayo.
Woodlawn, ...	261	Ballinasloe, ...	Galway and Roscommon.
TOTAL, ...	21,198		

* Including 20 Harvestmen booked from stations on the Waterford, Limerick and Western Section of the Great Southern and Western Railway—viz., 6 from Milltown, and 14 from Ballinacree.

† Including 2,451 Harvestmen booked from stations on the Waterford, Limerick, and Western Section of the Great Southern and Western Railway—viz., 1,119 from Swinsford, 1,014 from Charlestown, 845 from Tobercurry, 251 from Curry, 99 from Kiltinagh, 55 from Carramore, and 6 from Leyny.

‡ Including 2,428 Harvestmen booked from stations on the Waterford, Limerick, and Western Section of the Great Southern and Western Railway—viz., 1,231 from Swinsford, 1,208 from Kiltinagh, 121 from Milltown, 104 from Ballinacree, 53 from Charlestown, 8 from Tobercurry, and 3 from Curry.

TABLE VIII.—Showing the NUMBER of LABOURERS who left each of the undermentioned PORTS from the 1st January, 1904, to the 31st August, 1904, for TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT in ENGLAND or SCOTLAND.

PORTS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Total to the end of August.
Bellis, ...	5	3	5	5	12	12	4	—	46
Belfast, ...	497	334	291	461	619	415	298	429	3,542
Coleraine, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork, ...	109	90	101	126	169	110	94	71	940
Drogheda, ...	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	2	6
Dundalk, ...	25	21	16	40	59	34	38	46	270
Galway, ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Greenore, ...	105	150	171	290	352	2,745	135	10	3,948
Larne, ...	6	8	8	10	12	24	33	153	256
Limerick, ...	2	2	—	2	8	2	2	3	21
Londonderry, ...	138	142	116	166	181	455	260	245	1,763
Newry, ...	22	24	19	18	41	71	30	18	245
Portrush, ...	2	1	8	1	6	4	5	11	38
Sligo, ...	37	62	56	59	169	201	41	29	657
Waterford, ...	36	33	35	24	53	43	35	32	291
Westport, ...	3	3	3	17	23	243*	10	—	302*
Wexford, ...	6	5	2	6	5	1	1	3	29
TOTAL, ...	994	939	930	1,235	1,642	4,424	1,324	1,064	12,272

* Including 169 labourers who embarked at Achill Sound.

NOTE.—The figures in the above Table have been kindly supplied by the Registrar-General for Ireland.

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[Cd. 1729.]	Do. do. COLONIES. 1888-1902.	Price 1s. 9d.
[Cd. 1796.]	Do. do. FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Years 1891-1901.	Price 1s. 6d.
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MEDICAL SERVICES. ARMY. Treatment of Venereal Disease. First Report.	Price 1s. 6d.
RAILWAYS DURING THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA, 1899-1902. History of.	Price 4s.
TELEGRAPH OPERATIONS DURING THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA. 1899-1902.	Price 10s.
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No. 1. Canada. 2. New South Wales. 3. Victoria. 4. South Australia. 5. Queensland. 6. Western Australia. 7. Tasmania. 8. New Zealand. 9. Cape Colony. 10. Natal. 11. Transvaal. 12. Orange River Colony.	Price 1d. each.
No. 13. Professional Handbook. 14. Emigration Statutes and General Handbook.	Price 3d. each.
No. 15 (viz., Nos. 1 to 14 in cloth).	Price 2s.
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